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Grade 7 English HL · Language Practice · Paper 8 — Marking Memorandum

MARKING GUIDELINES · NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO LEARNERS

Total Marks: 45

Grade: 7 Subject: english · Language Practice

These marking guidelines are for teacher use only.

Award marks for correct meaning. Half marks (½) may be awarded for partial answers.

Q	Answer / Marking Points	Marks
1	✓ "nutritious food" (or "food")	(1)
2	✓ "distributed"	(1)
3	✓ Vegetables were planted in the community garden by Khanyisa.	(2)
4	✓ To inform readers about food shortages and their impact on communities (or similar).	(1)
5	✓ Thabo and Liezel were concerned about food security in their region. (Change "was" to "were" because the subject is compound/plural.)	(2)
6	✓ (B) The farmers lost income because crops failed and they needed help.	(2)
7	✓ "Marco enjoys playing soccer after school." (This sentence is not about food security or hunger.)	(2)
8	✓ Priya's grandmother reduced hunger and earned income by growing and selling vegetables from her garden. (Or: Growing surplus vegetables in a garden improves nutrition and provides income for families.)	(3)
9	✓ Communities should establish vegetable gardens because they directly address food insecurity by increasing access to affordable, nutritious produce. (Accept any topic sentence that clearly states the position that gardens help solve food insecurity.)	(3)

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10	✓ (B) Rural Communities Face Critical Food Shortages: What We Must Do Now (This is specific, urgent, and appeals to readers' concern to take action.)	**(2)**
11	✓ Nokwanda's family could not afford nutritious food because of poverty and limited access to markets. (Or: Nokwanda struggled to find affordable, fresh food in her remote village.) (Accept any sentence that is specific about the problem and reason.)	**(3)**
12	✓ Tshepiso lives in a small village where the soil is poor. Many families can't grow enough food. Government programmes help them by providing seeds and training. However, many farmers still struggle with water shortages. (Corrections: "live" ? "lives"; "are" ? "is"; "cant" ? "can't"; "helps" ? "help"; "shortage" ? "shortages")	**(4)**
13	✓ (A) is neutral and factual, while (B) is emotional and judgmental. Sentence (B) uses words like "suffering" and "preventable" to persuade the reader that this is a serious, avoidable problem. Sentence (A) simply states a fact without emotional language or blame.	**(3)**
14	✓ (B) Quotes from residents, statistics, and background information (This is what makes journalism credible and informative.)	**(2)**
15	✓ Urban vegetable gardens in Bo-Kaap improve community nutrition, reduce food costs, and create income opportunities for residents. (Accept any one-sentence summary that captures the main benefit.)	**(4)**
16	✓ Rural communities across South Africa face severe food insecurity due to poor soil and lack of farming knowledge, yet government-funded agricultural training programmes have proven effective in increasing crop yields and reducing hunger. Therefore, expanding funding for these initiatives is essential to ensure food security and economic stability in rural areas. (Accept any three-sentence response with clear position, evidence, and reinforcement of the argument. Structure and clarity matter.)	**(5)**
17	✓ ■(A) Personification (Drought is given human qualities -- it "steals.") (1 mark)■(B) It creates emotional impact and urgency; it makes the reader sympathize with farmers' loss and desperation more than a literal statement would. (1 mark)■(C) "Drought Reduces Farmer Income in Polokwane" or "Polokwane Farmers Face Economic Loss Due to Drought." (Accept any literal, factual rewrite without figurative language.) (1 mark)	**(5)**

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